
THE NEWS OF BROOKLYN.

PREPARING FOR THE BATTLE

WORK OF REPUBLICANS IN THE CON-

GRESS DISTRICTS. NUMEROUS CANDIDATES ALREADY IN THE FIELD

-CHANCES OF MR. WILSON AND MR. HURLEY. A good deal of quiet work is being done by Republicans in those Congress districts in which the Republican nominations for Congress do not make election a foregone conclusion. From the resent outlook it is not probable that there will enough opposition to Congressmen Denis M. Hurley, in the Hd District, and James R. Howe, in the VIth District, to make a respectable corporal's guard. While there will probably be opposition to the renomination of Francis H. Wilson, in the Hid District, it will be small numerically, and Mr. Wilson's chances for renomination are about 99 to 1, in the opinion of his friends. Except Congressman Hurley, Congressman

district of the city where the factions have about equal strength are there such aggressiveness and cohesion among the administration forces as in

cohesion among the administration torces as in the Mayor's district. Not a month goes by, nay, not even a fortnight, when the leaders from the various wards of the district—the Eighteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and the Nineteenth—do not meet for a consulta-

tion as to how best to keep their forces in line for the coming contest. Generally these meet-

ings are held at the Hanover Club, and so deep

ings are held at the Hanover Club, and so deep has the interest in them been that not even the heat of summer was permitted to interfere. The determination of the administration men to carry this district, a district that is certainly Republican, is so great that many candidates have arisen who will be glad to take advantage of the effort that is to be made to win the nomination. Carl Evertz, a wealthy retired merchant, who is prominent in German singing societies, is working hard for the support of the Twenty-eighth. Mr. Bennett's own ward, and Ernest J Kaltenbach, who has just received an appointment as

bach, who has just received an appointment as

bach, who has just received an appointment as Assessor, is likewise glancing around to see what strength he has in the same ward. There is a rumor, too, that the Mayor may feel inclined to smile on Kaltenbach's venture. In the Twenty-seventh Ward, Charles Vogt, who was Kaltenbach's alternate to the St. Louis Convention, will attempt to have a Twenty-seventh Ward delegation solidly back of him. The Twenty-first Ward, with its usual modesty, has three active candidates, not to speak of the many minor aspirants. John M. Milliken, since he went to St. Louis as the Mayor's alternate, has expressed a desire to go to Congress.

MR. AUDETT'S AMBITION.

There was a good deal of talk several weeks

ago that the Mayor was backing James Serpless for the nomination, but little is heard of Serpless

now. Assemblyman Arthur J. Audett wanted to

be a Congressman so badly that he actually went e trouble of organizing a Congress distric Twenty-first Warders do not take Audett'

made, the Republicans express a good deal of confidence that they will carry every one of the

WILLIAM WATSON DISCHARGED.

NO EVIDENCE TO HOLD HIM RESPONSIBLE

FOR GRACE PIERCE'S DEATH.

William Watson, the driver who ran over an

killed Grace Pierce, the little daughter of Elisha

Pierce, in Eighth-ave., near St. John's Piace, on Monday afternoon while the child was riding on

her bicycle, was brought before Justice Waish in

the Adams Street Police Court yesterday morning.

Watson was first taken to the Butler Street Court.

where Justice Walsh was sitting for Justice Tighe.

The officer who arrested Watson had neither seen the accident nor had he any witnesses on hand.

Justice Walsh, in order to hold the prisoner for

further investigation, charged him with vagrancy

and had him transferred to his court. The only

Blackburn was sworn, and testified that he was

driving a carriage and had his attention attracted

to the child, who came out of Eighth-ave, into

he continued, "she turned suddenly as if to go back

into Eighth-ave., and ran against the wheel of the cart. She fell from her wheel and the cart then crushed her."

"Are you sure that Watson was in no way re-ponsible for the killing of the child?" asked Jus-

"Are you sure that Watson was in no way responsible for the killing of the child" asked Justice Walsh.

"He could not be," was Blackburn's answer.
Justice Walsh asked Detective Kelly, who had charge of Watson, if he had any more witnesses on hand. The detective replied that he had none, and as there was nothing else for the Justice to do he discharged Watson. Watson afterward made the following statement:

"The child was going in the opposite direction from me when I turned into Eighth-ave, from Flatbush. She passed the horse's head, and as she went by I thought she was all right, and paid no more attention to her. My attention, in fact, was more closely drawn to a coach, which scraped my wheels. I heard the girl scream and got off and picked her up. She said she was not hurt, and certainly I would not intentionally run over a child I had never seen before."

PREPARING FOR A MASS-MEETING.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEMBERS OF THE BANNER M'KIN-

The banner McKinley Club of the Seventh Ward met last night at No. 8% Kent-ave, to arrange for

a mass-meeting and the enrolment of new mem-

bers. President Edwin B. Spooner presided, and in opening the meeting reminded the members pres-ent that the time for work had arrived. Though the

signs of the times all pointed toward the election of Major McKinley, they should not be satisfied with

that, but should make his majority so great as to make the overthrow and downfall of the free silver-

Anarchist party certain. He said: "Silver is the

question of the hour. Shall a few mine-owners be enabled, if successful at the coming election, to send fifty cents' worth of their bullion to the mint and re-

ceive in exchange therefor a dollar of lawful money?

Why not put a sixteen-to-one ratio on cast from or any other metal? Now, gentlemen, one proposition will show the falseness and insincerity of the silver men. Why should they not be satisfied to take

their builton to the Government and receive there-

Preparations for a mass-meeting to be held at the

Criterion Theatre have already been made, and at the suggestion of Mr. Anderson a committee was ap-

THE WILL ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Surrogate Abbott yesterday admitted to probate

to arrange for a parade later in

for its commercial value?"

LEY CLUB OF THE SEVENTH WARD.

the employ of Alderman McGarry.



DENIS M. HURLEY.

Israel F. Fischer is the only Kings County Rep resentative who has no one openly seeking the nomination against him. But it is hardly probable that the field will be as open for him at the finish as it is at present. Congressman Charles G. Bennett, it is believed, has the hardest row to hoe of all of the local Congressmen. He has chosen to be a clear-cut factionist, and if he finds himself confronted in the Vth District convention with the combined anti-Worth forces, he has only himself to blame.

Mr. Hurley's road to a renomination is, figuratively speaking, strewn with roses. This dis trict has long been controlled by Theodore B. Willis, and Mr. Hurley is one of the Willis leaders in the Sixth Ward. He has had a good, Gean record during his two years in Congress, and has been faithful in his attention to his duties. So far as is known, he has not made himself vulnerable to criticism at any point, and no one has arisen yet who cares to cross swords man whose rise from the ranks of the people has not put him out of touch with the wage-earners, and his strength among the 'longshoremen, wh compose such an important factor in this district, is known. He is a successful business man, too, and has those elements of conservatism which are necessary in a campaign in which business interests are to be assailed by believers in the free-silver heresy. Hence it is that when one asks any politician of the district, from the Seventh Warder to the Sixth Warder, about this nomination, the reply is always "Hurley." It is likely that Sheriff Buttling would present candidate if he thought he had a ghost of a show of winning; but the Sheriff is as free as others to say that Hurley will be renominated, and he even goes further than that, and says he thinks he will be elected.

IN THE HID DISTRICT.

The IIId Congress District is made up of the Third, Fourth, Ninth, Tenth and Twentyninth wards, the first twenty-nine districts of the Twenty-second Ward, and twenty-five dis-Wilson is the present Representative from this district, and it is practically a certainty that he will make the race again. His record has been praised, and he is a man who has many friends on both sides of the factional fence. It may surprise mere casual observers of political affairs in Brooklyn to know that Mr. Wilson's main strength comes from the anti-Worth forces. It may be remembered that when Jacob Worth attempted in 1893 to stem the tide for a reform nominee for Mayor he picked Wilson



ISRAEL F. FISCHER.

standard many of the opposition forces in the Republican ranks, including Twenty-third Warders. But the effort was unavailing, and Mr. Wilson's name was not presented to the convention. It comes from good authority that the Twenty-third Ward will send a solid delegation for him. The Fourth, Tenth and Twentyhinth wards will likewise be solid for Wilson. Thomas Raiston is a candidate for the place from the Third Ward. He lays claim to the friendship of Michael J. Dady. David Healy, who lives in this same ward and was Mr. Wilson's most formidable competitor a few years ago, has a good office as chief clerk to District-Attorney Backus, and will not be a candidate for anything this fall. The Twenty-second Ward is practically solid for Mr. Wilson. Albert R. Moore, counsel to the Health Department, has expressed a desire to be a candidate. The only doubtful point in the whole district in the opinion of politicians is the Ninth Ward. There are rumors that former State Senator William H. Reynolds would like to go to Congress, but some of the wisest of the Worth leaders confess that he hasn't the slightest chance this year. City Auditor Sutton and Alderman Messenger have both come out frankly for Wilson.

The only man thus far in the IVth Congress District who has thrown down the gantlet to Congressman Fischer is John J. McGinniss, but since throwing the glove Mr. McGinniss has declared himself out of the race. Two years ago he was a candidate against Mr. Fischer, but withdrew at the last moment and whipped his delegates into line for Fischer, thus defeating

Asa W. Tenney.

Mr. Pischer can scarcely get any comfort from the fact that no candidates are being openly groomed against him. In fact, he would probably feel more comfortable if he knew exactly what opposition he might expect. The anti-Platt forces of the Twenty-fourth Ward, Twenty-fifth Ward, and the eastern end of the Twenty-third Ward are fighters, and they make it a rule never to let anything go to the enemy with-

ort a struggle.
In the Vth Congress District, it may be recalled. there was a struggle that resulted in the selection of Mayor Wurster and Ernest J Kalten

go into the Republican State Convention with the solid support of the delegation from Kings County for Lieutenant-Governor. This was practically assured by the discussion and action of the Republican Executive Committee last night. Sheriff Buttling moved that the primaries be held on August 11, and the Assembly District conventions for the selection of delegates to the State Convention on August 13. Tax Collector R. Ross Appleton moved to amend that the dates be set for August 18 and He explained that his purpose in selecting the latter dates was to give Republicans who were anxious to take part in the selection of delegates sufficient time so that they might arrange their business and summer outings with a view to being in the city at that time. Two means too late. Sheriff Buttling then made an impassioned speech on behalf of the dates sethis so much as early primaries and conventhis so much as early primaries and tions. It should be advertised broadcast throughout the State that the delegates from Kings County were pledged to stand by Mr. Woodruff for this office through thick and thin.

Woodruff for this office through thick and thin. Such a movement would materially aid him to get the support of up-State counties, a matter of paramount importance if he was to succeed. "As far as that goes," said Mr. Appleton, "it can be sent out now that Timothy L. Woodruff will have the ninety-two votes of Kings County. We are all for him. But I still maintain that the convenience of Republicans should be considered."

William Kramer spoke for the late dates and Alderman Haubert for the early dates. August

ciub. Twenty-first Warders do not take Audett's boom for Congress seriously, and are of the opinion that in alming for the higher place he is simply endeavoring to assure his renomination to the Assembly. For the latter place he has two competitors in Edward Roehr and John Ince. The Bennett leaders, however, are getting no satisfaction out of this apparent division in the ranks of their opponents. They believe that the administration leaders hope to go into the convention with many candidates and unite on a dark horse after the first complimentary votes have been cast. It has been suggested that possibly the man in reserve is a Ninteenth Warder. Kramer being out of the way, all eyes are now turned toward the Registrar of Arrears. Henry A. Powell. Mr. Powell has repeatedly said that he was contented with his present place and did not want to make the race for Congress; but it is admitted on all hands that on no man could the Alderman Haubert for the early dates. August 11 and 12 were solected by a viva voce vote. A motion made by Sheriff Buttling to indorse the National ticket and platform was carried

NO TROUBLE IN THE ORDER.

OPINION OF B. F. M'GOWAN, NEW-YORK STATE COMMANDER OF THE AMERI-CAN LEGION OF HONOR.

B. F. McGowan, New-York State Commander not want to make the race for Congress; but it is admitted on all hands that on no man could the administration unite with greater hope of victory than on Mr. Powell.

Congressman Howe will have the support of both factions in the Vith District Convention. Oscar E. Langer, of the Fifteenth Ward, is after delegates, but has not received much encouragement from the ward leaders. In his advocacy of the appropriation for dredging Newtown Creek. Congressman Howe has added to his popularity with his constituency.

As to the campaign after the nominations are made, the Republicans express a good deal of the American Legion of Honor, met reporters yes-terday in the offices of the order, at No. 853 Broadway, New-York, to make a statement regarding articles which have been published to the effect that there was great dissatisfaction among Brookarticles printed. He believed, however, that they were authorized by merely a few discontented members of the order. The threat uttered that New-York State would secode if the assessments were ncreased, he said, was all nonsense, as the State ouncils cannot secode. All they can do is to with-

> months of August and September. This was nec sary, he said, to bring the order out of indebtedness, and the plan was officially sanctioned at mass-meeting of the New-York State courtils held in New-York on July 15.
>
> "According to the articles printed," added Mr. McGowan, "I see that the claim is made that New-York State councils paid in \$250,000 more last year

witness who could be found was Walter Blackburn, proved by any mem examine the books, which ar

spection.

Mr. McGowan said that the order had been in istence eighteen years, and has a membership To-morrow evening the Grand Commander is to have a conference in Brooklyn with officers of the councils of this city, and will then endeavor to learn where the discontent rests that prompted the publication of the articles mentioned.

A QUESTION OF SALT OR FRESH WATER.

FISHERMEN INTERESTED IN A COURT DECISION

ABOUT THE NISSEQUOGUE RIVER.

Additional testimony was taken before Justice Clement, of the Supreme Court, yesterday on the return of the writ of habeas corpus by which it is stended to test the character of the water in the Nissequogue River, in Suffolk County, Long Island. The river is a good fishing stream, and a number of clubs have houses along its banks. One of these, in particular, has among its members some prominent Brooklynites, including a number

Some months ago Edmund Field was arrea representative of the State Game and Fish Com-mission for fishing with a net in a portion of the river which the deputy claimed was fresh water. Mr. Field denied that he was fishing in fresh water, and sold that the water at the point where he was arrested was sait, and that, under the law, he had a right to use a net there. He sued out a writ of habeas corpus, and on its return before Justice Clement the question of the character of the water came up for determination. A number of the residents of the locality support Mr. Field in his contention, and it is understood that the club couple of months ago, and testimony was then taken, but His Honor reopened the case on the application of the respondents, who wished to introduce further testimony that the water is not reduce further testimony that the water is not sailt. They called Dr. Albert R. Ledoux, a chemist sailt. They called Dr. Albert R. Ledoux, a chemist from New-York, yesterday, and he testified that he had taken a number of samples from various parts of the river, both at the ebb and flow of the tide, and that the water taken from the point tide, and that the water taken from the point was comparatively fresh. He said it was net water. Dr. Ledoux had with him in glass all water. Dr. Ledoux had with him in glass hottles the samples which he taken up with the hiver, and be exhibited them to Justice Clement. The rest of the afternoon was taken up with the testimony of various gentlemen who had nished in testimony of various gentlemen who had nished in the habits a special study, and they identified the fish caught by the Nissequogue fishermen as fresh sh caught by the Nissequogue fishermen as fresh shaden and their habits a special study.

A DIVORCE SUIT DISCONTINUED.

the suggestion of Mr. Anderson a control to arrange for a parade later in the season. At the suggestion of the president, a committee was appointed to aid in the enrollment of new members. Mr. Spooner said that he had visited the offices of fifteen districts in the Seventh Ward, and, while they had promised to send delegates to the present meeting, he had not observed any present. Upon motion then, the seconserved any present. Upon motion then, the seconserved any present or a second to the seventh with all the district organizations in the Seventh with all the district organizations in the Seventh with all the district organizations in the Sand with a view to enrolling these organizations in the banner McKinley club.

In ending the president declared that none of the so-called banner Republican wards of the city were seculated banner Republican wards of the city were seculated banner (2000) od Seventh. There are no paign than the "good od Seventh." There are no paign than the "good od Seventh." There are no the city of Brooklyn.

On account of a recent sale of the building in the city of Brooklyn.

On account of a recent sale of the building in which the ciub members have heretofore met, they was accordingly appointed to make arrangements for a suitable meeting-place. Application was made to Justice Clement, of the complaint in the suit of Hannah Greve for a sepacomplaint in the suit of Hannah Greve for a sepa-ration from August Greve, to whom she was mar-ried in 1879. The couple have one child, Augusta, fifteen years old. The defendant keeps a cigar store and lives in an old frame house in Bleecker-store and lives in an old frame house in Bleecker-st. The action for separation was started by Mrs. Greve on April 21 last, on the ground that her husband had wilfully absented himself from her society and that he had treated her in a cruel and inhuman manner. Two weeks ago a motion for allmony and counsel fee was made in her behalf, alimony and counsel fee was made in her behalf, but it was denied on the showing by the defendant the will of John Joseph Redmond, who died on Brebruary 29 last, leaving his estate of \$15,000 to his widow. Mary Redmond, who lives in Van Bruntst. The will was drawn four days before the state of the testator, and Rose, John, Mary and death of the testator, and Rose, John, Mary and death of the testator, and Rose, John, Mary and death of the testator, and Rose, John, Mary and death of the testator, and Rose, John, Mary and death of the testator, contributed it on the ground that he was incompetent to make a will and that his wife exercised undue influence over him. The contention was that, altiful the state of the form the sustained the objection, and counsel for Mrs. Greve obtained leave to discontinue the suit with for the husband objected, on the ground that it for the husband objected, on the ground that it for the husband objected, on the ground that it for the husband objected, on the ground that it for the husband objected, on the ground that it for the husband objected, on the ground that it for the husband objected, on the ground that it for the husband objected, on the ground that it for the husband objected, on the ground that it for the husband objected, on the ground that it for the husband objected, on the ground that it for the wishend objected, on the ground that it for the husband objected, on the ground that it for the wishend objected, on the ground that it for the husband objected, on the ground that it for the husband objected, on the ground that it did not state a cause of action. Justice Clement did not state a cause of action. Justice Clement did not state a cause of action. Justice Clement did not state a cause of action. Justice Clement that the complaint was not serve the complaint that the complaint was not that the complaint was not serve the complaint that the complaint was not serve the complaint that the complaint was not serve the complaint that the cause of action. Justice Clement that the cause of action. Justice Clement that the cause of action. Justice Clement that the for

bach as delegates to the National Convention over Jacob Worth and his forces. Although the Mayor won by a narrow majority, still it was against great odds, and the love of battle which that contest engendered has by no means died out. The administration people proclaim with now than they were last spring, and that they are stronger in the district now than they were last spring, and that they are stronger in the district now than they were last spring, and that they are stronger in the district now than they were last spring, and that they are stronger in the district one of the kind that Jacob Worth demands. It is proposed to use the Explosion of a seembly district of the city where the factors have a against lim, or it may be for some other cause, but it is certain that in no Congress district of the city where the factions have about the reason of the city where the factions have about the reason of the city where the factions have about the preparent method of

vesterday afternoon in response to a call from Mayor Wurster to appropriate \$411,000 for maintenance of the water supply, and \$25,000 for the Health Department, two extremely necessary and important subjects, which should have been attended to before the ummer adjournment early this month. The Ald rmen held a short session and performed only a portion of their duty. They appropriated \$100,000 for City Works Commissioner Willis, but through pure neglect on the part of their Committee on Health, deferred Commissioner Emery's request for the \$25,000 appropriation, to be discussed at another special meeting to be held August 17.

The full import of Mayor Wurster's communication to the Board is as follows:

Mayor's Office, Brooklyn, N. Y.
July 27, 1896.
The Honorable the Common Council of the City of

The Honorable the Common Council of the City of Brocklyn.

Gentlemen: I desire to direct your attention to the necessity of immediate action on the part of your honorable body in the following matters, which were left undisposed of at the meeting of the Common Council heid on July 20, when adjournment was taken for a period of eight weeks:

The transfer of the amount needed for water maintenance is a matter of pressing importance. The attention of your honorable body has already been directed by the Commissioner of City Works to the need of prompt action in this matter. The city has already incurred indebtedness, amounting to about \$20,000, in anticipation of the transfer of the runds, and unless the bills now outstanding are paid, the work will have to stop. The supply of coal for use at the pumping stations, where the water supply is raised to the required height to reach the distributing reservoir, with the exhausted, and if the flow of water ceases in the houses of the city, the dianger to public health is apparent. Without funds to go forward, the work upon the extension of the systems of water supply and distribution will have to cease.

iwenty-one years, will be liable to prosecution for misdemensor.

The Commissioner of Health also requires the transfer of \$10,000 to the credit of his Department to protect the public health by proper supervision, in the heated term, of the public dumping grounds, to abute nuisances which arise there; and of \$5,000 for the purpose of producing and distributing the antitoxin of diphtheria, and to provide for adequate disinfection in cases of infectious and contagious diseases. For all these purposes immediate action is required on the part of your honorable lody. I cannot emphasize too strongly the need of prompt attention on your part to these pressing necessities for the transfer of funds to carry on work for the welfare of the city. Anything which endangers public health is of the first importance, and there should be no failure on your part to perform the duty imposed upon you, without adequate consideration of your responsibility to the people who chose you to serve them.

serve them.

Trusting that there will be no further delay in acting upon these matters, already repeatedly presented to you by the heads of the departments interested, I am, respectfully.

PREDERICK W. WURSTER.

Mayor.

Aldermen did not find time to indulge in their youth-

ful by-play, which is perennial, because it takes place at all seasons, except when the community has a ch needed rest for a brief period in the summ Twenty members were present, a few of them with a

to attend the meeting. After the Mayor's letter was read Alderman Stewart moved that the part of it relating to the Health Department be referred to the Committee on Health. After some discussion, the reason for which appeared later, the motion was An effort was made by Alderman Leich to have

other subjects in addition to those referred to in the Mayor's letter taken up and discussed. Mr. Leich said it was necessary to proceed at once with the construction of the sewer in Clinton-ave., and that Superintendent Myers, of the City Works Department, had so stated. He wanted general business taken up. Alderman Oltrogge and one or two others said that under the rules of a special meeting called so ruled, but it took him an even eleven minutes to plough his way through the numerous objections and amendments offered and to silence the bear garden below him.

ONLY \$100,000 FOR COMMISSIONER WILLIS Alderman Leich, as chairman of the Water and Drainage Committee, then presented the following

resolution:

Resolved, That the Controller be and he hereby is authorized and directed to transfer from the water revenue account to account of water maintenance the sum of \$100,000 for repairs, supplies and contingencies to be used by the Commissioner of City Works in the maintenance of the waterworks of the city of Brooklyn.

The report was signed by Aldermen Leich, Franche Chroster and Myers. Alderman Stewart

cisco, Oltrogge and Myers. Alderman Stewart wanted to know why the full amount had not been

"Because," replied Leich, "this is an impe matter and the committee has not had sufficient time to investigate it. It is our judgment that we appropriate only \$100,000 now, which we think is sufficient to tide the Commissioner over until we can go deeper into the subject."

"Well, you have had three months," retorted Mr.

Stewart. "How much more time up you need?" I move that the report be received and the "How much more time do you think you committee discharged."

Alderman Ruggles moved to amend the report and

Alderman Ruggles moved to amend the report and make the appropriation \$20,000. A protest came from Mr. Stewart that a committee report could not be amended, his object being to have the committee discharged and the subject of the whole appropriation of \$10,000 brought before the entire Board, with a view to passing it. Another discussion arose, which ended by Mr. Stewart's motion being lost. A vote was then taken on the committees report, every member, for the sake of not tying Commissioner Willis's hands altogether, voting for it. A derman Leaveraft then endeavored to have further reference to the health appropriation shut off by moving the special meeting for next month. He made a verbal resolution to this effect in support of a written resolution, which Alderman Stewart was vainly endeavoring to get before the Board.

"Who's the chairman of the Health Committee, anyway" asked feeth.

Leaveraft, in a deep voice, somewhat pained at Leich's ignorance, repiled. "I am the chairman, and don't you forget it."

"Where's your report? We want to hear it."

"The report is not ready. I have no explanation to offer. Alderman Stewart's resolution speaks for itself. Let the clerk read it."

HEALTH BOARD AFFAIRS UNTOUCHED.

HEALTH BOARD AFFAIRS UNTOUCHED. The Board objected to this. Too many wanted adjourn and get away. Alderman Olfrogge then

I want to say that the chairman of the Health broke in: Committee called a meeting of the committee to meet here last night. Many of the committee were

meet here last night. Many of the committee to here and waited from 8 o'clock until after 3 for the chairman to appear. But he, unmindful of the importance of the meeting, sat over in the Ariington Hotel and ate and dailed while the other members waited if that's what he calls proper attention to important public business his ideas must be peculiar."

peoullar."

"The man from Flatbush," was the retort, "never eats. I do-sometimes."

"The man from Flatbush does eat, but never lets it interfere with necessary business. Here time has been wasted and another special meeting made necessary."
"And I have come hundreds of miles from up the State," put in Leich, "just to attend this meeting. I don't want to be running back and forth this way

I don't wait wiselessly."

Alderman Leaycraft's reply implied something about certain members with glass houses not being about certain members with glass houses not being able to throw stones safely, and then fought his motion through to meet in August. It was carried, is to 6, and the meeting came to a speedy close.

FINED \$50 FOR PLAYING INSPECTOR.

Benjamin Druben, who tried the scheme of im Benjamin Druben, who tried the scheme of impersonating an officer, was fined \$50 by Judge Tealey extenday in the Myrtle Avenue Police Court. On Monday afternoon Druben called at the saloon of John M. Troy. No. 300 Myrtle-ave., representing himself as a State Excise Inspector. He said he wanted to examine the premises, and the proprietor. wanted to examine the premises, and the proprietor conducted him through the house. The fellow's talk aroused Troy's suspteion that he was a fraud. Troy quietly telephoned to the police station, and in a few minutes officer Kelleher came and arrested Druben. Druben told Judge Walsh that he would not have personated an inspector had he not been intoxicated. Troy and the officer both testified that Druben was sober while in the saloon.

As Druben did not possess 20 he was sent to jail.

proposed consolidation with glasses colored more or less by self-interest, it follows that opinions are diverse. There is one ground, however, where all men seem to have a common interest and that is the subject of future assessment and taxation Few, if any, believe that it will be possible for any set of men to equalize the tax rate until the old indebtedness has been paid. Mr. Coykendall, of

"The equalizing of the assessments in the Greater New-York district is the most important and at the same time the most difficult problem to be solved. To my mind, the question of whether there shall be ten or ten hundred Aldermen or Councilmen is trivial compared with the adjustment of property values. It can be accomplished successfully only by a board of experts, but I am not prepared to suggest any hard and fast rule to be observed. It must be a question of the soundest

George W. Chauncey, of the Real Estate Exchange, said:

"I am much more interested in the equalization of the assessed values of realty in the new metropolis than in any other phase of the problem consolidation. I have long held that our Board of Assessors should be made up entirely of experts Assessors should be made up entirely of experis, and now that the labor of equalizing the property values of this great district for the purposes of taxation is soon to be done. I trust that the Commission will formulate some plan by which only experts can be eligible to serve on such a committee. My plan for accomplishing this work would be the appointment of an appraisal committee of experts in each of the proposed boroughs. These experts should then assess all realty strictly according to law—at its full market value."

When reminded that such a course would put all realty in the metropolitan district at a great disarvantage with reference to the agricultural districts, where the unwritten law now is to assess all

cording to law—at its full market value. When reminded that such a course would put all reality in the metropolitan district at a great disadvantage with reference to the agricultural districts, where the unwritten law now is to assess all reality at about one-third of its market value, he said: "No, it would not, because the rural assessors are now required to assess all real property at its full value, and the law should be enforced."

Henry W. Sherrill, who had just returned from a two weeks' vacation spent among the Berkshire hills, agreed with Mr. Chauncey as to the method of equalizing values, but he went a step further. "I am absolutely in favor of enforcing the law as to the making of assessments." he said. "There should be no lex non legis about the question. Punish by removal or imprisonment the assessor who, by reason of incompetence or venality, fails to do his sworn duty. Furthermore, if the value of our reality was fixed by a board of experts, it would give to it a stability such as is given to a stock when it is listed on the exchange in Wall-st. I believe such a system would be of incalculable benefit to both taxpayers and "urchasers of reality."

IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT.

AN EFFORT TO KEEP UP THE VALUES OF PROPERTY.

OWNERS IN THE THIRTEENTH WARD FORM A PROTECTIVE ORGANIZATION. An organization to be known as the Property-

owners' Association of the Thirteenth Ward has been formed, its object being to check the decrease in valuation of property in the ward, which has been going on since the new East River Bridge Commission has been formed. A public meeting is to be held in the Long Island Business College Hall, South Eighth-st. in a short time. The organizain has a membership representing one-third of the property-owners, and has employed as counsel John J. A. Rogers. Mr. Rogers said yesterday

"We are not prepared at the present to disclose all our plans to the general public, but will do so all our plans to the general public, but will do so within a short time, when we hold our public meeting in the Long Island Business College Hall. We believe that the value of property can be maintained best by combined action on the part of the property-owners of this district. The objects of the association are good, and certainly the interests are common, and no property-owner can as successfully care for his individual interests as much as an association of this kind can. The association now represents over one-third of the property to be affected, and we are gaining new members every day. All to whom the subject has been broached are enthusiastic over the scheme, and we now intend to begin active preparations for the future."

DROVE HIS FAMILY INTO THE STORM. Edward Crofton, a 'longshoreman, was sent to for twenty-nine days yesterday by Justic Schnitzspan in the Lee Avenue Police Court for

Crofton lived with his wife and three small children at No. 35 South Third-st. On Monsmall children at No. 35 South Third-st. On Monday night, while drunk he assaulted his wife and then drove her and the children into the street in the storm. They sought refuge in a woodhouse in the yard, where they were found by Policeman McGrath, of the Bedford-ave, station. The officer arrested Crofton, and the mother and children then returned to their apartments. Mrs. Crofton's eyes were discolored, and she was afraid to appear in court yesterday for fear her husband would kill her for prosecuting him.

THORNTON'S SLAVER HELD.

Thomas Tomlinson, who stabbed Michael Thornton to death at a Democratic meeting, held at No. 520 Humboldt-st., on July 18, was arraigned in the Ewen Street Police Court yesterday and held for the action of the Grand Jury. The wife of Thorn-ton was in court, and wept bitterly. Tomlinson's family were also present.

A POPULAR SEIDL PROGRAMME.

THE SYMPHONIC CONCERT OF TWO WEEKS AGO TO BE REPEATED.

at Brighton Beach this afternoon will be a repeti tion by request of the symphonic concert of two weeks ago, the selections being from the Men-delssohn setting of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and Dyorak's "New World" symphony Many people who attend the Seidl concerts have Many people who attend the Seldl concerts have praised this programme as the best of the season, and its repetition is sure to attract a large audi-ence. In the evening the programme will be en-tirely of Wagner music, and a feature will be selections by the Seldl Society chorus under the leadership of Henry Duncan. The programmes for afternoon and evening are as follows:

EVENING
Good Friday Spell, from "Rheingold."
Good Friday Spell, from "Parsifal,
Flower Girls Scene, from "Parsifal,
In Eva's Fraise, from "Die Meistersinger,"
Chorus, "Messengers of Pence," from "Rienzi,"
The Seldi Society's Chorus,
Love Song, from "Tristan und Isoide,"
Chorus, "Had, Bright Abode," from "Tannhäuser,"
The Seldi Society's Chorus,

A NEW PIER IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT. John J. Clancy, the lawyer representing the Grand Street Board of Trade, yesterday said the Mayor had informed him that he had approved a resolation to issue bonds to the amount of \$40,000 for the purchase of a water front and the erection thereon of a new public pier at North Second-st. in the Eastern District. The need of a public pier in the Eastern District. The need of a guide pier in this locality has been admitted for a long time and the Grand Street Board of Trade began pushing the project some time ago. Mayor Wurster's action meets with the unqualified approval of the mem-bers of the Board and will no doubt prove of great benefit to Eastern District merchants.

TRUANT SCHOOLS TO CLOSE. Friday of this week will mark the close of the

Truant School's year and the fifteen boys now in the institution will be dismissed for the summer ment was at that time vested in the Board of Education. Prior to that boys had been committed by local magistrates and the home was a place for young criminals. In the year 118 boys have been in the school at various times. About sixty were discharged for good behavior, and afterward at-tended the public schools, being obliged, however, to bring to Superintendent Maxwell on the second Saturday of each month cards reporting on their Saturday of each month cards reporting on their behavior. The school was under the immediate supervision of the following local committee: Charman, Max Brill, and James B. Bouck, John Harrigan, Samuel R. Scottron, John J. Colgan, Mr. Chadwick and Miss Jacobs. George W. French was made principal of the school and Mrs. French matron. Two regular teachers and a teacher in inmatron. Two regular teachers and a teacher in industrial training make up the corps of instructors, dustrial training make up the corps of instructors. Another member of the faculty was ex-Bergeant of Marines Boyce, of the Navy Yard, who has been drilling the boys every morning. The school has been very successful in its year's work.

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think, may revolutionize the present method o 21 Senator Chandler introduced a resolution direct ing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a board of five line and staff officers to examine and report upon what is known as the Secor direct system of propulsion. The resolution was adopted, but Se ator Chandler thought it too late in the sea hope for the passage of the resolution through Congress. The subject was discussed, and the folowing amendment was added to the Naval bill.

"That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby di rected to examine, through a board composed of ine and staff officers, into the merits of any sys tem presented for the propulsion of vessels screws, in comparison with the steam engine and two methods as to displacement, waste of fuel, liability to accidents, and speed endurance, and also into the applicability and special advantages of the direct system in connection with torpedo-boats

The amendment finally passed, and at once John a place to erect a plant, and found one at the end of Forty-fourth-st., which is city property. He rented the site and started to build a yacht, which will be ready for inspection by the Naval Board in October. The vessel's dimensions are: Length over all, 75 feet; water-line, 68 feet; beam, 11 feet; draught, loaded, 152 inches wide; the steel plates are 3-16 of an incl allow the bow plates to fit in flush. The forward deck is round between the pilot-house and the trunk cabin, which will be amidships. Aft, the boat looks like a twin screw, minus the shafts and screws, their places being filled by two 12-inch explosion cylinders, eight feet long. The hull will be fitted with four steel bulkheads, dividing it into five compartments

NO SPACE WASTED. The Secor system consists of the explosion of gases formed by a mixture of air and atomized kerosens oil directly against the water beneath the counter of the boat, thus doing away with all intermediate machinery between the combustion of the fuel

Some of the big ocean steamships, said to have ost \$3,250,000 each, are alleged to have never paid a dividend, because to attain their speed an undue proportion of their hulls must be sacrificed to boll-ers, condensers, water tanks, coal bunkers and engine space. The result is that shipbuilders are now turning their attention in the opposite direction and sacrificing speed to cargo space. These ships carry 19,000 or 11,000 tons of dead weight at a coal consumption of about fifty tons a day, and make tea miles an hour loaded. In the Secor system all that is used is 150-test kerosene oil. The merits claimed for the system are, first, that the fuel supply is automatic, doing away with passers and firemen. Second, that the fuel is competely oxidized without waste, while it is asserted that in the combustion of coal 30 per cent is competely wasted. Another assertion is that heat is converted into power instantaneously, while it requires one or more hours to convert heat into power by the steam engine. Then propulsion is effected by the direct thrust of the exploiding gares on the water with which it comes in contact.

John A. Secor was seen at the works yesterday afternoon. He said that the boat would be ready for the Naval Board in October. When the members have examined the system, he will take the boat to the Potomac, where the members of the House and the Senate can see the system and examine it thoroughly.

FOREIGN OFFICERS HAVE SEEN THE sacrificing speed to cargo space. These ships carry

FOREIGN OFFICERS HAVE SEEN THE SYSTEM. Mr. Secor said: "If it is not adopted then by the

Government, I do not propose to waste any more time, but I will take the boat direct to England and see what I can do there. English naval office have been here and know what I am doing. Lieu-tenant Commander Saito, of the Japanese Navy, has been here and examined the system; so has Baron von Steck-Sternberg, of the German Navy. All countries are looking for improvements except

our own.

"Some time ago Secretary Herbert directed me to appear before three engineers, composing the Experimental Board. They refused to discuss the system, but reported it as feasible. The new board will be composed of line and staff officers and not entirely of engineers." What speed do you expect to get out of the

"What speed do you expect to get out of the boat."

"Her normal speed, I expect, will be sixteen miles. This does not mean that that will be the limit of her speed. We will get 160 impulses or exposions from each tube a minute alternately, or 20 impulses a minute."

W. F. Scantlebury, who is interested in the system, said he had visited England some time ago and had received the strongest encouragement from capitalists there, if it should be determined to take the system to that country.

Mr. Secor comes from a family of marine engineers, one of whom was associated with Robert Fulton, and succeeded him in the firm when he died. Theodosius Secor, founder of the Morgan Iron, Works, was associated at one time with John Roach. The present Mr. Secor has been at work on the present system for years and Rear-Admiral Erben reported favorably upon it some time ago.

COAL GOES UP AGAIN.

THE BROOKLYN DEALERS' ASSOCIATION RECOM MENDS AN ADVANCE OF 25 CENTS.

The Brooklyn Coal Dealers' Association held a meeting on Monday night at the Mechanics and Traders' Exchange. President Patterson occupied the chair. The most important business transacted, it is said, was the adoption of the resolution recommending to coal dealers throughout the city an advance of 25 cents a

throughout the city an advance of 25 cents a ton. It is understood that the recommendation does not make it obligatory on the dealers to advance the price on their coal, but there is little doubt that this will be done.

A member of the association said yesterday that the only discussion was whether the advance should not be more than 25 cents a ton. He said that the members of the association had been seiling coal at cost for nearly three months, and that it is now time for them to begin to charge a small profit.

CITY AFTER THE JAMAICA PLANK ROAD, A PETITION TO BE SENT TO THE SUPREME COURT

ASKING THAT THE PROPERTY BE CONDEMNED.

The city is about to petition the Supreme Court to appoint three Commissioners for the condemnation of property belonging to the Brooklyn and Jamaica Road Company. The property is known as the old Jamaica Plank Road. The corporation which owns it alone has the right to grant franchises. The road, which is one of the oldest in this part of the country, was built as a part of the great highway which was built as a part of the great manway which now in bad condition. Efforts have been made frequently by the city to have the old company transfer the road to municipal jurisdiction. The company has all along refused to do this. It is willing to sell, however, for a sum much larger than the city is willing to pay. The local officials have offered a nominal sum of \$1, but will now institute legal proceedings.

ASPHALT AROUND THE HIGH SCHOOLS. A beginning has been made in the placing of

smooth pavements on streets adjacent to scho smooth pavements on streets adjacent to schoolhouses in Brooklyn. There is not likely to be anything more than a beginning for some time to
come. No estimate has been made of the cost of
smooth pavements to surround all the public
schools in the city, but in New-Ycrk it has been
estimated that the cost for similar work would axceed \$1,000,000. The beginning on the Long Island
side of the East River has been made in the cases
of two high achools, situated respectively in Nosside of the East River has been made in the cases of two high schools, situated respectively in Notrand-ave., between Halsey and Macon sta, and in Marcy-ave., between Putnam-ave. and Madison-st. The block of Macon-st. on which the south side of the girls' high school faces has all been covered with asphalt. On the Halsey-st. side asphalt has been placed on the outside of the car tracks as far as the high school property extends, and the same treatment has been applied on the block of Nostrand-ave. in front of the school building. There are car tracks in front of and on one side of the girls' school; the boys' high school is fortunate in having a trolley line running only in front of it. Here the asphalt has been laid on each side of the car tracks, while in Putnam-ave. and Madison-st. It to the west as the fine school building reaches. Whether the railroad companies will consent to lay the same sort of pavement between their rails as uncertain. Most of the traffic will naturally